JULY, 1784. THE NUMB. 2823.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1784.

290

The Rates of Porterage, &c. in the City of *Philadelphia*, for all Kinds of GOODS, &c.

As regulated by the WARDENS *and* MAGISTRATES, *agreeable to an Act of Assembly, passed the First day of* April, *One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-four.*

	Under one half mile.		Under a mile.	
	s.	*d.*	*s.*	*d.*
WINE, per pipe,	2	6	3	0
For putting ditto into a cellar length ways,	2	9	3	3
End-ways, or in a flat, cart or waggon,	3	9	4	3
Wine in quarter-casks,	1	0	1	3
Two ditto,	1	3	1	6
Three ditto,	1	6	1	9
Any larger quantity, each,	0	7	0	8
Rum, per hogshead,	1	9	2	0
If taken out or put into a cellar,	2	0	2	3
Putting ditto into a boat, flat, cart or waggon,	2	6	2	9
Molasses, per hogshead,	1	9	2	0
If taken out or put into a cellar,	2	0	2	3
For putting ditto in a boat, flat, cart or waggon,	2	6	2	9
Sugar or tobacco, per hogshead, from 8 to 10 C.	1	6	1	9
If more than 10 C.	2	3	2	6
Havanna sugars, per box,	1	0	1	3
Two or more, each,	0	9	0	10
A barrel of beef, pork, gammons, beer, cyder, pitch, tar, rosin, oil, turpentine, tallow, fish, sugar, or any other barrels, from 2 C. 2 qrs. to 3 C. 2 qrs.	0	8	0	10
Two ditto,	1	1	1	3
Three ditto,	1	6	1	9
Any larger quantity, each,	0	6	0	7
A barrel of flour, coffee, cocoa, or any other barrels, from 1 C. 3 qrs. to 2 C. 2 qrs.	0	8	0	9
Two barrels,	0	10	1	0
Three ditto,	1	0	1	3
Any larger quantity, each,	0	3	0	4
Bread, per barrel,	0	6	0	7
Two ditto,	0	9	0	11
Three ditto,	0	10	1	0
Four ditto,	1	0	1	2
Five Ditto,	1	2	1	3
Six ditto,	1	3	1	4
Seven ditto,	1	4	1	5
Eight ditto,	1	6	1	7
Any larger quantity, each,	0	2¼	0	2½
Bread, per tierce,	1	0	1	2
Two ditto,	1	3	1	6
Three ditto,	1	6	1	9
Any larger quantity, each,	0	6	0	7
Bread in bags, of 9 C. per load,	1	6	1	9
Bread per keg,	0	6	0	7
Four ditto,	0	9	0	11
Seven ditto,	1	3	1	4
Ten ditto,	1	6	1	7
Thirteen ditto,	1	7	1	8
Sixteen ditto,	1	9	1	10
Twenty ditto,	1	10	1	11
Any larger quantity, each,	0	1	0	1¼
Gammons, rice and flaxseed, per tierce,	1	0	1	3
Two ditto,	1	6	1	9
Any larger quantity, each,	0	9	0	10
Powder, brought from the magazine into this city, per quarter-cask,	2	0		
Two ditto,	2	3		
Three ditto,	2	6		
Four ditto,	2	9		
Five ditto,	3	0		
Six ditto,	3	3		
Seven ditto,	3	6		
Any larger quantity, each,	0	6		
One half barrel powder,	2	3		
Two ditto,	2	6		
Three ditto,	3	0		
Four ditto,	3	6		
Any larger quantity, each,	0	10		
Boxes of soap, candles, chocolate, bags of coffee, ginger, pimento, cocoa, or any other boxes, bags or packages, of 1 Cwt. each,	0	6	0	7
Two ditto,	0	9	0	10
Three ditto,	0	10	0	11
Four ditto,	0	11	1	0
Five ditto,	1	0	1	1
Six ditto,	1	1	1	2
Seven ditto,	1	2	1	3
Eight ditto,	1	3	1	4
Any larger quantity, each,	0	2	0	2½
Pig and bar-iron, per ton,	4	0	4	6
Cannon, per ton,	7	6	8	6
Anchors, from 4 to 6 Cwt.	2	6	2	9
From 6 to 8 Cwt.	3	9	4	3
From 8 to 10 Cwt.	4	9	5	0
And if upwards, each,	6	0	7	0
Cordage, of 3 Cwt.	0	9	0	10
From 3 to 5 Cwt.	1	3	1	6
From 5 to 7 Cwt.	1	6	1	9
From 7 to 9 Cwt.	1	10	2	1
Hemp, of 7 to 8 Cwt.	2	0	2	3
Tea, per chest,	1	3	1	6
Two ditto,	1	6	1	10½
Any larger quantity, each,	0	9	0	10½
European and all other goods, wares and merchandize, not before rated, not exceeding 9 Cwt. per load,	1	6	1	9
Millstones, 4 feet in diameter,	5	0	5	6
If put into a waggon, boat, vessel, &c.	6	6	7	0
Sea coal, of 40 bushels; and charcoal of 60 bushels, per load,	5	0	5	6
Fire-wood, per cord,	3	0	3	9
Hay, of 20 Cwt. per load,	8	4	10	0
Building stone, per perch,	2	0	2	6
Sand, per load,	2	3	3	0
Ballast, or pebble-stones, per load,	2	6	2	9
Boards and scantling, per 1000 feet,	3	4	3	10
Heading, staves and hoop-poles, per load,	4	6	4	10
Salt, per bushel,	0	1½	0	2
Cedar-bolts and plaistering-laths, per load,	3	0	3	9
Shingles, per thousand,	3	9	4	6
SAWING. Hickory, per cord, 4*s.*				
Oak and other wood, per ditto, 3*s.*				

JOHN SERVICE,

Takes this method to acquaint his friends in particular, and his customers in general, that he has removed from the second door below the corner of Arch and Second-streets to the house lately occupied by Thomas Howard, Watchmaker, on the west side of Second-street, nearly opposite Black-Horse-Alley; where he has for SALE, on the lowest terms for cash or sweet scented Virginia tobacco,

A large ASSORTMENT of GOODS;

Consisting of the following Articles, viz.

YARD wide Irish linens, from 2/8 to 5/.
Cottons and calicoes,
Plain, striped, checked and spotted lawns,
Needle work & plain bordered lawn handkerchiefs,
Kenting ditto,
7-8ths and yard wide cotton checks,
Apron wide ditto,
Cords, velvets and fustians,
Superfine broadcloths,
Moreens and calimancoes,
Durants and shaloons,
Modes, sattins and sarsnets,
Plain & figured black & white gauze,
Black and white gauze handkerchiefs,
Check and stamped linen handkerchiefs,
Bandana and policat ditto,
Black and fancy coloured Barcelona ditto,
Ribbons of all sorts,
Sewing silk and twist,
Scotch threads,
Coloured threads,
Brown & white thread stockings
Cotton ditto,
Russia sheetings,
Bohea tea of the best quality,
Castor and wool hats,
Womens gloves and shoes,
Ivory combs of different sizes,
Plated buckles upon iron, copper and pinchbeck,
Ditto upon white metal,
Tutania and blocktin ditto,
Copper and brass ditto,
Plated bitts and stirrup irons,
Mens and womens thimbles,
Awls and tacks,
Pins by the packet,
Plated and gilt buttons,
Fancy ditto,
Common ditto,
Brass and stone links,
Ebony green and white handled knives and forks,
Ivory ditto,
Common ditto,
Desert ditto,
Barlow penknives,
Pistol-butt and common cutteau ditto,
Steel scissars of different sizes,

With a Variety of other Articles too tedious to mention.

JOHN ELLIOT, jun.

Hath (some time past) removed from Market-street to Front-street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets, where he continues to carry on the Druggist and Colour business, and has now for sale, a general assortment of

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Oatmeal, Groats, Barley, Sago, Vermicelli, &c.

Also, *PAINTERS COLOURS*

of the best kinds, both dry and ground,

GOOD drying oil, spirits of turpentine, varnish, putty, glue, pearl ashes, crude tartar, and sundry sorts of dye-stuffs; borax, rotten stone, &c. Russia bristles and brushes of most sorts, camel's hair pencils, Bristol crown window glass, 10 by 8, and other sizes, large glass for clock faces, &c.

He has also just imported in the ship Pigou, from London, a very neat assortment of LOOKING-GLASSES in mahogany frames; a variety of spectacles both white and green glass, and concave glasses for near sighted people.

N. B. Old glasses new quickfilvered and framed, and new glasses put into old frames.

WATCHES warranted, low priced

Ditto, Clocks, and Clock and Watch Tools and Materials, just imported and to be SOLD by

JOHN WOOD,

Watch-maker, in Front-street, at the Corner of Chesnut-street, where is done all Kinds of Clock and Watch-work as usual. ¶

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the house of JAMES ESDALL, in Burlington, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of July instant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, if not sold before by private sale,

A Certain valuable Tract of WOODLAND, containing 76 acres, pleasantly situated on the Banks of the Delaware, within six miles of the city of Burlington, adjoining lands of Thomas Biddle, Joseph English, Samuel Bullas, and the river Delaware. On said tract is a good shad fishery. The said land will be sold in lots of ten acres, or otherwise, as may best suit the purchasers, and the fishery in a lot by itself. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may apply to the subscriber, or to DANIEL ELLIS, Esq; in Burlington, who will inform them of the conditions of sale, and describe the premises, so that they may view the same before the day of sale.

Trenton, July 10, 1784. JACOB PHILLIPS.

N. B. A reasonable credit will be given for all the purchase money. ‡

Philadelphia, July 12, 1784.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

THE Utensils for carrying on the refining of spermaceti. If any person inclines to carry on the business where the works now are at Marcus-Hook, the houses and utensils will be rented at a reasonable rate, and the art of refining taught by the advertiser for a reasonable compensation, or if the screw and iron work should be wanted, it will be disposed of. Enquire of *William Moulder*, at the corner of Front and Race-streets, or of Mr. *Richard Reely*, at Marcus-Hook.

¶ MARY CRABB.

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE story brick HOUSE, two rooms on each floor, a frame Kitchen back of it, situated on the west side of Front-street, in the Northern Liberties, nearly opposite the Widow Dutton's Beer-house, now occupied by Robert Wickersham, harness-maker. The lot is 20 feet front by 200 feet deep, subject to a small ground-rent. For terms, apply to JOSEPH BOLTON, in Water-street, above Market-street. §3w etf

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Colonel SAMUEL HUNTER, of Northumberland county, township of Augusta, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to

WILLIAM WILSON,)
July 7, 1784. ‡ ABRAHAM SCOTT,) Executors.

Books & Stationary,

A general ASSORTMENT, just imported in the last Vessels from LONDON, and to be SOLD on the most reasonable TERMS, WHOLESALE or RETAIL, by

William and *David Hall,*

At the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in *Market-street*,

ANDREWS's REMARKS on English and French Ladies,
Bartlet's Farriery, Bell's Surgery, Blackstone's Commentaries,
Blair's Sermons,
Chesselden's Anatomy, Cecilia,
Complete Housewife and Confectioner, Complete English Cook,
Complete Horse Doctor,
Common Prayer Books, Croxall's Æsop, Cunn's Euclid,
Douglass on the Muscles, Dilworth's Assistant and Book-keeping,
Edinburgh Medical Essays,
Endfield's Speaker and Exercises,
Elliot's Philosophy, Every Patient his own Doctor, Every Man his own Physician,
Fisher's Companion,
Fool of Quality,
Gay's Fables,
Gibbons's Roman Empire, Gilbert's Law of Evidence,
Gordon's Companion,
Guthrie's Grammar,
Hawney's Measurer, Hill's Arithmetic,
Knox's Essays, Leyburn's Guide,
Mair's Book-keeping,
Martin's Philosophy,
Ditto's young Gentlemen's and Ladies Philosophy,
New Dispensatory,
New Annual Register for 1780, 1781 and 1782,
Nicholson's Philosophy,
Perrin's Grammar, Exercises, Pronounciation, Fables, Letters and Elements,
-----Count Moraux M. le Sage,
Ditto de Shakespeare,
Pope's Works,
Pringle's Discourses,
Preceptor,
Quincey's Dispensatory,
Rambler,
Raynal's Indies,
Ready Reckoner,
Robertson's History of America,
Rowning's Philosophy,
Salmon's Gazetteer,
Simpson's Euclid,
Stone's Ditto,
Spectator,
Stewart's History of Scotland,
Tissot on Health,
Two Mentors,
Wilson on Climates,
Vyse's Tutor's Guide,
Wise's Young Man's Companion,
Variety of Song-Books, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Barclay's, Bailey's, Boyer's, Cole's, Fenning's, Johnson's, Young's and Entick's Dictionaries-----Horace, Juvenal, Virgil, Cæsar, Cicero, Justin and Terence Delphini--Clarke's Cornery, Erasmus, Æsop, Ovid, Sallust and Cornelius Nepos---Kent's Lucan, Leusden's Greek and Latin Testament, Schrivelius's Lexicon----Beza's Latin Testament, London Vocabulary, Whittenhall's Greek Grammar, and Ruddiman's Rudiments.

Quarto Bibles, with and without Common Prayers and Psalms; Battledores, Royal Primers, Chap Books, Childrens Books, small and large Message Cards, Visiting Ditto, History of England Ditto, Harry and Andrew Playing Ditto, Copy Slips assorted, large and small Pewter Inkstands, with and without tops, wooden Ditto, Penknives, Money Scales and Weights, large and small Slates and Slate Pencils, Temple Spectacles, Scales and Dividers, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Imperial, Royal, Medium, Demy, Fool's Cap, Pott and small Post Writing Paper, Parchment, Quills, and Blank Books of different Sizes, ruled and plain.

WANTED at the University,

A TUTOR in the MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. Any Person, properly qualified, will meet with encouragement, by applying to the FACULTY.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JESSE ZANE, merchant, late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased, either by bond, note or book-debt, are requested to call and discharge the same to the subscribers; and all those who have any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, in order that they may be settled.

THOMAS MARRIOT,)
July 7. § JOHN MORRISON,) Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Legislature of New-Jersey are to meet at Brunswick on the 5th day of August next, and that the subscribers intend to petition the Legislature at said meeting, to pass a law to enable them to erect a dam and waterworks across the mouth of Newton creek, to prevent the tide from flowing up the same: All persons that have any objections to the passing said law, are hereby requested to make their objections early in the sitting; and those who desire to see the law proposed, may have an opportunity at any time after the first of August next, by applying to ISAAC BURROUGH,
WILLIAM LAWRENCE,
Gloucester county, state of New-Jersey, July 7, 1784. DAVID HENRY,
JAMES SLOAN.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1784.

WHEREAS William Bailey, Sheriff of the county of York, hath advertised for sale, by virtue of an execution from the Board of Commissioners of York County, a certain Tract of LAND, as the property of John Moody, in the township of Warrington, in said county, adjoining lands of John Wright, George Boyd and others: Now, be it known, that the Right of said land is wholly invested in me, and John Moody has no right therein; therefore I forewarn all persons from purchasing the same. § BENJAMIN POULTNEY.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY, on the 28th of May last, from the subscriber, living in East-Nantmill township, Chester county, an Irish Servant Man, named HENRY LOGAN, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, dark complexion, black short hair, very strait, has remarkable short thumbs; had on when he went away, tow linen shirt and trowsers, a blue cloth jacket, and a light coloured cloth coat, with blue stockings for sleeves in it, half worn shoes with square brass buckles, and a half worn wool hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

July 5, 1784. § WILLIAM STARRETT.

The following is a Translation of the KING *of* PRUSSIA's *Letter to the* STATES GENERAL, *dated March* 19, 1784, *and delivered by the Prussian Envoy the* 31*st of the same Month.*

WE, FREDERIC, &c. &c.

High and Mighty Lords,

YOUR High Mightinesses will be pleased to recollect, that we have caused a memorial to be laid before the States General on the 21st of January, 1783, by our Envoy Extraordinary the Sieur de Thulemier, requesting you would take such measures as might effectually put an end to the odious persecutions carried on against the Prince Stadtholder, and maintain him in the full enjoyment of those prerogatives which are the rightful attributes of his person and family. The very same requisition had been previously made to the States of Holland and West Friseland, by a letter bearing date January 15th in the same year. We had flattered ourselves that such friendly exhortations would be taken in good part, be productive of some salutary effect, and contribute to the internal pacification of the United Provinces; yet, to our very great disappointment, we find that the very contrary has been the case, as appears by facts equally public and notorious, which clearly evinces that some persons, actuated by a spirit of faction, ambition, and by selfish views, still continue to persecute the Prince of Orange with the greatest animosity, and to molest him unjustly both in his person, and in regard to his prerogatives and dignity.

No one is ignorant in what outrageous manner the above Prince is treated in scurrilous libels daily printed and countenanced, and whose authors are not so much as censured by the Magistrates. Such libels tend manifestly to exasperate the nation against the said Prince, especially as any one who dares speak or write in his favour are prosecuted, ill treated, banished, nay, and punished as if guilty of some enormous crime. It is likewise known, that arbitrary attempts are made to despoil successively the Stadtholder of his most important prerogatives as it were one by one, without any right, or even the shadow of a well-grounded motive. We freely confess that we are not acquainted with the internal constitution of the Republic in all its parts; our intentions, therefore, cannot be to rate it at its proper value, much less to criticise upon it. Nevertheless, as it is evident to all that the States General, who represent the Republic at large, have by express and irrevocable stipulation deferred to the Prince of Orange's father, for himself and heirs, both male and female, the Stadtholdership, with all the rights, dignities, and prerogatives thereto belonging, such as were enjoyed by former Stadtholders, it does not by any means admit of a doubt, but that such rights and prerogatives as have been enjoyed by the said Prince, some of which are now disputed, cannot be abolished or recalled in an arbitrary manner, against his consent, and without the joint concurrence of the whole body of the Republic; at least, it appears evident, that no particular city or province can despoil him of such rights and prerogatives, he never having made a bad use of them, as his own well known character, and even the public voice, assures us he has not. Nay, were any doubts to arise in regard to the extent of such rights, natural equity seems even in such cases to require, that those prerogatives, hitherto enjoyed by the Prince, be not taken away or suspended, as has been the case of late; but, on the contrary, that he be supported therein, until the matter should be finally determined, after the serious deliberation and judgment of the General Assembly of the States, between the Republic and the Prince, either by way of compromise, or a formal and constitutional decision.

We cannot believe that the intention of your High Mightinesses, or indeed of any well-meaning member of the State, is to abolish the high office of Stadtholder, or to circumscribe it within such narrow limits, or to substitute a mere shadow to the reality. It is rather to be hoped that every sensible citizen of the Republic shall gratefully remember, that it is, especially, by the unshaken bravery, the consummate prudence, and even the blood of the illustrious Princes of Orange and Nassau, that during the course of two centuries, the freedom of the Republic, secured by them, has been supported, and the United Provinces often rescued from the most imminent dangers: Such well-wishers to their country must also confess, that during the temporary suspension of the Stadtholdership, the State has proved less prosperous, that it has been so torn and distracted by internal faction, that it was nearly brought to final ruin, in so much, that in order to save it from destruction, it was found necessary to restore the office of Stadtholder.

We know full well, that owing to a dread lest the liberty of the Republic should be endangered, the dignity of the Stadtholder has, at times, been entirely laid aside; but without investigating whether such apprehensions were grounded or not, certain it is, that they cannot exist at present; since the wise and safe policy that actuates the reigning potentates of Europe, those respective powers are watchful for the preservation of each other, and that none of them can tamely suffer, much less contribute to the subversion of the other. You would see us eagerly take the part of the Republic, and be the first to act in its behalf, were any such design broached against the States. But we can safely take upon us to assure, that neither the present Stadtholder, nor any of his most immediate successors, will ever contrive or undertake any thing against the freedom or welfare of the Republic, as it is inseparable from their prosperity; we, on the contrary, could pledge ourselves, that they will ever discharge the high and important office of Stadtholder, and exercise its prerogatives, conformably to the intentions and meaning of your High Mightinesses, from which they never will depart; and for this we do most solemnly stand pledged to the States General. We can do it the more securely, that we are fully acquainted with the noble and generous principles of the Prince of Orange and his Consort, as well as those their family must imbibe from them; and that on all occasions we advise them to place their happiness solely in the union and prosperity of the Republic; but above all, in a perfect good understanding between them and your High Mightinesses. The connections between our respective States require the very same from us; and as we are in hopes that your High Mightinesses will fully rely on our long experience, we, of course flatter ourselves you will consider these our representations merely as the emanations of that friendship, which, as their good neighbours, actuated us in favour of the Republic; and also of that concern which we must naturally feel for an illustrious House, to which we are so nearly allied; and by no means suppose that we only presume to meddle ourselves in the private affairs of the States, or encroach upon their freedom, grounded on the firmest basis, and so gloriously acquired.

What we have hitherto adduced is so self-evident, that it cannot admit of the least doubt, and therefore we do earnestly entreat your High Mightinesses, seriously to interpose your authority in the present troubles of the Republic, and to take such measures, as may tend, in the first place, to prohibit and repress the publication of those violent and dangerous libels, either against the Stadtholder, or even on either side, and punish those who may have wrote or promoted such libels, as tending only to inflame the minds of the nation. On our part we shall take the most effectual steps in the neighbouring dominions, that by proper exertions, and legal prohibitions, a stop may be put to the prosecutions and indecent personalities levelled against the Prince and his friends. In order, if possible, to stay in time the alarming progress of the spirit of innovation, and the dangerous train of civil dissentions which generally follows the former; to restore a proper confidence and harmony between the Prince and his opposers; to maintain him in the quiet and undisturbed possession of the rights and prerogatives which he has hitherto enjoyed, not permitting his being deprived of any of them in an arbitrary manner, but rather restoring him to the enjoyment of such as may have been unjustly taken from him; and providing, that henceforth the state affairs be treated of, and settled with him in a satisfactory manner, as it is stipulated by the ancient constitution of the United Provinces. By these means the latter will soon be restored to their wonted peace and tranquility, and your High Mightinesses will be entitled to the approbation of every well-meaning citizen, and even of all Europe.

We cannot, considering the situation of our dominions, and of our ancient connections with the Republic, forbear feeling the deepest concern for the fate of the illustrious House of Orange, and the continuance of the Stadtholdership, which we never can tamely suffer to undergo any alteration. We trust, therefore, that your High Mightinesses will take in good part, the contents of this letter; and will consider them as the advice of a true and sincere friend to the Republic; and that your High Mightinesses will not refuse to give it some attention, as well as to what may be laid hereafter before them by our Minister at the Hague, the Sieur de Thulemier, whenever he has any thing in command from us:

It is in full confidence thereof, that we remain, of your High Mightinesses the good friend and neighbour.

(Signed) FREDERIC."

(By Command) (FINCKENSTEIN,
(HERTSBERG.

EDICT *of the Empress of* RUSSIA.

Giving leave to all foreigners, of what nation or country soever, to carry on a free and unlimited trade, both by sea and land, with the several countries bordering upon the Euxine, which have lately been annexed to the Russian dominion; and allotting specially to such foreign nations, the ports of Cherson in the government of Catherinoslaw, Sebastopolis (formerly called Acht-iar) and Theodosia (fomerly Caffa) both in the province of Taurica, where they may reside and carry on their traffic, with the same immunities and privileges, religious and civil, as are allowed at Petersburgh and Archangel.

WE Catherine the Second, by the Grace of God Empress and Autocratrice of all the Russias, Muscovy, Kiovia, Wolodomiria, Novogorod; Czarina of Cazan, Czarina of Astrachan, Czarina of Siberia, *Czarina of the Chersonesus Taurica*, Lady of Pskof, and Great Duchess of Smolensko, Duchess of Estonia, Livonia, Carelia, Twer, Ingoria, Permio, Viatkia, Bulgaria, and other places; Lady and Great Duchess of the county of Lower Novogorod, Chernigof, Razan, Polosk, Rostof, Jarosslof, Belosersk, Udersk, Obdorsk, Coudinsk, *Witypsk*, Mstislawsk, and Sovereign of all the northern coast, Lady of the Twersky country of the Carthalinian and Gruzinian Czars, of the country of Carbardinia; of the Princes of Circassia, and those of the mountains, and of other countries, heiress Lady, and Sovereign Ruler.

Our endeavours to increase the trade of our own subjects, and of other nations through the Black Sea, and the Mediterranean, have met with the wished-for success, the Treaty of Commerce, which we concluded with the Ottoman Porte on the 10th of June, 1783, having finally removed those impediments and difficulties, which, from the particular constitution of the Turkish Government, had obstructed the said trade in every step of its progress; and which can only be guarded against by the institution of proper laws, for the protection of commerce, and by granting it that entire freedom which its various speculations and turns so indispensibly require. The principles of this unlimited freedom we have adopted, and followed from the earliest period of our Government, as is manifest from the several edicts and regulations which have been issued from our Throne; and we now extend these edicts and regulations in their utmost latitude to the trade of the Black Sea. The security and convenience of that commerce are now fully provided for by the annexation of the province of Taurica, and the neighbouring territories, to our other dominions, and we have opened therein divers seaports for the use of all persons who will carry away from thence the produce of Russia, and bring thither the produce and manufactures of other countries.

It is well known that the last Turkish war (a war which, during the six years that it lasted, was signalized by so many victories of our arms) no sooner concluded, than we erected within the Government of Catherinoslaw, upon the River Dniper, and at a short distance from its entrance, the city of Cherson; it having appeared to us, that that situation was particularly commodious, as well for exporting the produce of Russia, as for importing, from other countries, such things as might be useful to us; and we secured the trade thereof by the most effectual means of defence, encouraging it, moreover, by such helps as were best suited to it, and were not inconsistent with the general principles of commerce.

This town, as also Sebastopolis (formerly called Acht-iar) and Theodosia (formerly called Caffa) both which latter are situated in the province of Taurica, and are provided with excellent sea-ports, we have, on account of the commodiousness of their situation, ordered to be opened to all nations, living in amity with our empire, for the purposes of their commercial intercourse with our faithful subjects. Accordingly we most solemly declare, by these presents, that all such nations are at liberty to come to the said ports, either in their own or hired vessels, and under their own colours, as also to repair thither by land; and they are likewise free to depart from thence at their pleasure, paying the duties of importation and exportation agreeable to the Tariffs established in the respective Custom-houses. Moreover all persons, of what nations or countries soever, may remain in these towns as long as their business or inclinations may lead them, and enjoy the free exercise of their religion, agreeably to those laudable institutions which have been handed down to us from our ancestors, Sovereigns of Russia, and which we ourselves have confirmed and augmented, permitting all strangers residing in Russia to worship the Almighty agreeably to the religion of their fore-fathers, offering prayers to him, together with our own subjects, that he will encrease the welfare, and strengthen the power of our empire. We give leave to all and every one to carry on their trade with absolute freedom, either singly or in companies, promising by our Imperial word, that all foreigners shall enjoy the same privileges in those three towns, as they enjoy in our Imperial city of St. Petersburgh, and in our provincial town of Archangel; and in case of a war, every one shall be secured by the principles of that neutral system which we have erected, and which, on our part, shall be kept sacred and inviolable. Finally, if any foreigners should wish to settle in these, or any other towns or places of our empire, and to become our subjects, we will receive them most graciously under our dominion, promising that they shall not only be allowed the free exercise of their religion (as mentioned above) but the full enjoyment of all such privileges and exemptions with regard to trade and navigation, as have been granted to our other subjects; as also to erect fabrics and manufactories, paying only such taxes as shall be paid by our other subjects of the same condition with themselves. All persons, who shall thus become our subjects, shall be at liberty, they and their descendants, to remain under our Government as long as may be agreeable to them, or as their interest may require; and in case they should afterwards chuse to withdraw from the same, they shall be freely permitted so to do, on paying the taxes that had been laid upon them for three years to come. The particular privileges which will be granted to the above-mentioned towns, will be set forth in their respective charters, which are speedily to be published. Given at St. Petersburgh the 22d of February 1784, and in the 22d year of our reign. The original signed with her Imperial Majesty's own hand.

MADRID, *March* 4.

THE King, being informed that there are in many parts of his kingdom a number of childern abandoned by their unnatural parents, or who are too poor to provide for them, and consequently they are exposed to all the dangers which misfortune and idleness may entail on them, hath considered that many might be usefully employed in his armies, for which they may be conveniently brought up; in consequence of which he hath ordered that all the regiments of Spanish infantry shall take two of those children into each company; they are to be received at 12 years of age; they are to be taught to read and write, and employed in services suitable to their age; and at 15 years of age they are to be rated able soldiers, and be succeeded by other children, to be brought up in the same manner. The term of their engagement will be 16 years.

Vienna, March 6. Mr. Busching has published an account of the population of the different estates of Germany, by which it appears that Bohemia contains 2,100 000 inhabitants; Moravia 1,000,000; the Circle of Austria 4,150,000; the Circle of Burgundy 1,600,000; and Bavaria 1,148,000. These are only the principal estates, the total of whose inhabitants, according to the above, amount to 21,000,000 souls. The population of Germany has, however, been reckoned at 25 000,000, but Mr. Buschin cannot think that the inhabitants of those parts which he has omitted can amount to 4,000,000.

Dantzic, March 23. The last dispatches from our Deputies at the conferences at Warsaw justify our choice of those persons for that honorable and important commission, the whole Court of Poland, and the Compte de Steckelberg, Ambassador from Russia, give them the most flattering marks of extraordinary esteem. In one of their late conferences, M. de Stackelberg porposed, that it should not be permitted to the Prussian subjects, neighbours of the city of Dantzic, to carry on any commerce, but only to have free passage granted to them for whatever they may want for their own consumption; or if this overture be not agreeable to both parties, that then the Tariff of Prussian customs, according to which the Dantzicers pay upwards of 12 per cent. on their merchandizes, be reduced to the same sum paid by Prussian subjects, which is only 2 per cent. The Court of Berlin is not satisfied with this proposal, but alledge that it agrees not with the dignity and justice due to the King; that his Prussian Majesty was astonished at the reiteration of an overture, which was rejected some years ago; and that all the King could offer, through esteem for the Empress of Russia, was to grant to the city of Dantzic the exclusive commerce of exportation to Poland. Our Deputies have not yet explained themselves on this important point; they have demanded, that the conferences be suspended eight or ten days, for forming a counter-proposition, which has been granted them.

Berlin, March 30. According to the letters from Warsaw, fresh difficulties have arisen respecting the city of Dantzic, which make it apprehended the conference will be interrupted. However, it is hoped they will be recommenced as soon as the Courier, which is dispatched to Petersburg, returns. These letters add, that the Russians are marching towards the frontiers of Poland.

LONDON.

April 9. A balloon is at present constructing at Brussels, for an aerial voyage to London, which will be so formed, as to escape every accident or failure that has yet happened. It is to be filled with inflammable air; and to carry up four persons; the size not so enormous as some others, but furnished with sails and a rudder of taffety. Every sort of provision is to be made, and stores laid in against accidents; also means prepared to remedy slight rents. The Duke d'Aremberg is at the expence of it, under the direction of Abbe Mann, an English resident at Dixmuyd. The Duke will mount in it, with the Abbe, and two other philosophers.

The Duke of Bedford has declared that he will be at the expence of a balloon, for any philosopher that will rise in it; and if he goes as high as Mons. Charles, will reward him handsomely besides.

A reinforcement is intended immediately for the East Indies. This is in consequence of information recently received from France, stating the attention paid by that Power to the increase of her marine, and also the sailing of two or more small squadrons.

April 13. A letter from Cadiz says, that they hourly expect a large Venetian fleet of men of war to arrive off there to join the Spanish fleet, but whether they are intended to keep the Mediterranean clear of Barbary Corsairs, or to go against Algiers, is not at present publicly known. The same letters say, that some French officers are arrived there to serve on board the Spanish men of war.

A letter from Leghorn says, that the Barbary States are getting ready a great number of armed vessels to send into the Mediterranean; so that there will be more cruisers out than ever was known, all very stout vessels, and well manned.

April 20. According to letters from the Hague, his Excellency M. Dreyere, the Envoy from his Danish Majesty, had delivered to the Residents of the States General, which are now sitting, a memorial couched in terms similar to that which the Prussian Resident had delivered a few days ago. It contained a very serious remonstrance in favor of the Prince of Orange, whose office of Stadtholder has been lately very manifestly invaded, by the intrigues of a party evidently in the pay of some foreign potentate, which rendered his situation so exceedingly disagreeable, that the Prince had thought proper to make it known to every branch of the families of Orange, Brunswick and Hesse, from which line his Royal Highness is immediately descended.---The States have paid little or no attention to the formal manifestoes of the Prince himself, or to that of the Duke of Brunswick, a General in the army, who last year resigned all his employments on that account; but as some powerful Courts have now taken up the dispute, there is every reason to hope such concessions will be made as may restore tranquility.

Letters from the Hague, dated April 5, report, that a memorial, in very spirited terms, has been written to the States General, from the Duke of Wirtemberg, upon the late endeavours which have taken place to diminish the power of the Stadtholder.

A letter from Bourdeaux says, that several merchants have received large remittances from America, which has given new life and spirit to trade. Fresh orders have also come thither from the colonies; so that all hands are now employed to get the goods ready that they may be shipped off immediately for Boston, Philadelphia, and other ports.

On Saturday last Mr. Hartley set off for Paris, to conclude the treaty with the American Commissioners; and we understand this is to make the first public topic to be agitated in Parliament on its meeting.

April 22. Accounts from Holland mention some revolution or innovation to be in contemplation. For near 12 months past, military associations have been formed in the principal towns, in imitation of the Volunteers of Ireland; they have now acquired the military exercise, and seem ripe to put their project in execution, which is believed to be the abolishment of the office of Stadholder. The French Court are suspected to be at the bottom of this attempt.

A Gentleman who came from Holland within these few days declares, that every thing bears the appearance of hostilities in that quarter. That they treat the very name of an Englishman with contempt, and ridicule the present Ministry on every occasion. They say, while we had *Men* to direct the affairs of the country, it was good policy, on their part, to be civil; to use conciliating, though procrastinating language, and to treat the British Cabinet with that respect their talents and spirit intitled them to; but that there is now no need of evasion, and therefore their High

Mightineſſes have peremptorily declared, within theſe few weeks, that they are not diſpoſed at preſent to ſign the ratification of the laſt treaty; when they are, they will ſignify their intentions.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.

The WARDENS of the Port of Philadelphia inform the Public, That a BEACON was fixed on the Croſs-Ledge Shoal, in the Bay of Delaware, on the 5th inſtant, in 9½ Feet at high Water, at low Water 2 Feet 7 Inches. The Bearings from the Beacon are as follow; Forteſcue's Iſland N. E. ¼ N. the ſingle Tree in the Mouth of the Motherkiln S. W. ¼ W. Bombay-Hook N. W. and Egg-Iſland E. ½ S.

A correſpondent congratulates the State, upon the late minority in the Council of Cenſors having become the majority, as, by that fortunate event, a convention is inſured to the State. The leading members of the preſent majority, it is well known, have confeſſed the imperfections of the conſtitution. General Potter acquired great honour in the convention that formed the conſtitution, by his ſteady and ſenſible oppoſition to all thoſe parts of it which were afterwards ſo much complained of by his fellow-citizens. The hon. Mr. Bryan, it is ſaid, likewiſe ſpoke with great warmth and good ſenſe againſt a ſingle legiſlature, and other defects in the conſtitution. The only objection to a convention, in the firſt ſeſſion of the Council of Cenſors, aroſe from the fear that the majority *would go too far*; and indeed, their plan of government in ſome meaſure juſtified their fears. But this fear is now at an end. The late minority, now the majority of the Council, will have every alteration in their own hands. The convention (if called by them) will not dare to proceed one ſtep further than they ſhall direct, and thus Pennſylvania ſhall be once more happy and united in a ſafe conſtitution.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, June 23.

"There hath been nothing of importance to relate, but what hath ariſen from the extreme heat of the ſeaſon; I believe, from what I can learn, very few inſtances of ſo hot weather can be recollected by the oldeſt men in this country; the mercury in the beſt thermometers ſtood at 98 degrees the 12th inſtant, at noon, and roſe three degrees by 3 o'clock; in ſome glaſſes it was ſaid to be 110. This muſt have ariſen from a long drought. In the vicinity of this city the appearance has been very threatening and gloomy; many planters deſpair of their corn, ſome tremble for their rice, and ſome, it is ſaid, have loſt their whole crops. In other parts of the ſtate, I have heard, it hath been ſeaſonable, as alſo in Georgia."

Extract from the Journal of Congreſs, May 3.

On the report of a committee, to whom was referred a letter of the 16th of April laſt, from the Superintendant of Finance, enclosing a letter of the 26th of December, and one of the 10th of January, from the Marquis de la Fayette, with ſundry papers encloſed,

Reſolved, That a letter be be written by the Preſident to the Marquis de la Fayette, expreſſing the high ſenſe which Congreſs entertain of his important ſervices, relative to the commerce of France and theſe United States, and particularly to free ports---that there is every reaſon to expect mutual and permanent advantages from theſe liberal meaſures adopted by his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; and that an extenſion thereof to his Weſt-India colonies will, in the opinion of Congreſs, increaſe thoſe advantages, and produce the moſt ſalutary effect.

Reſolved, That a copy of a letter of the 29th of June laſt, from the Count de Vergennes, and one of the 9th of January laſt, from Monſieur de Calonne, to the Marquis de la Fayette, reſpecting free ports in France, be entered on the journal, and, when publiſhed, tranſmitted to the Supreme Executives of the ſeveral ſtates.

The letters being tranſlated, are as follow:

S I R, Verſailles, 29th June, 1783.

I HAVE received the letter which you did me the honor to write on the 17th of this month. You deſire to know what is meant by *free port*.

By this term, Sir, we mean a place to which all merchandiſes, as well foreign as domeſtic, may be imported, and from which they may be freely exported. You will judge, Sir, by this definition, that all the merchandiſes of the north, without exception, may be imported into l'Orient, and exported from it by the Americans. In a word, l'Orient will be reputed foreign with regard to France, as far as reſpects commerce. The prohibitions and duties upon foreign merchandiſes will take effect only, in caſe any perſon deſires to introduce into the interior parts of the realm, the merchandiſes ſubjected to the one or the other. *I have the honor, &c.*

DE VERGENNES.

Monſ. the Marquis de la FAYETTE.

S I R, Verſailles, 9th January, 1784.

I HAVE communicated to the King the obſervations contained in the memoir which you tranſmitted to me, relative to the commerce of America, and thoſe which you made at our laſt conference.

I am authoriſed to announce to you, that it is the intention of his Majeſty to grant to the United States the ports of l'Orient and Bayonne as free ports, and beſides theſe that of Dunkirk, and that of Marſeilles; the firſt of which enjoys abſolute freedom, and the other is reſtrained in the exerciſe of that freedom only with regard to tobacco, which is there ſubjected to a duty. The Americans may from this moment ſend their veſſels to thoſe four ports, where they will not meet with any kind of difficulty. You may, if neceſſary, explain what is meant by *free ports*, agreeably to the ſignification thereof given by Monſieur de Vergennes, in his letter of the 29th of June laſt. The Americans will find, above all, at Dunkirk, all the facilities they can deſire for the ſale of their leaf tobacco, their rice, their timber, and other merchandize, as well as for the purchaſe of what they want, ſuch as linens, woolens, brandy, &c. It is propoſed to eſtabliſh ſtores and magazines there which ſhall be well ſupplied, on terms very advantageous for their commerce. I have given orders to the Farmers-General to treat in preference, and at a reaſonable price, for the purchaſe of the tobaccoes of North-America, and moreover, the United States will be as much favored in France, in matters of commerce, as any other nation. The complaints which they may make to you, or which Mr. Franklin, and the other American Miniſters, which I would be very glad to ſee, may tranſmit to me on their behalf, ſhall be examined with great attention, and government will not ſuffer them to experience any kind of vexation. Every poſſible precaution will alſo be taken to prevent the ſending out bad merchandize, which, if it has hitherto taken place, can only be attributed to the avarice of ſome merchants of the loweſt order. I am going immediately to examine what relates to the cuſtoms and duties which hurt commerce. This is an important ſubject, and requires great attention. In fine, Sir, you may rely, that I ſhall be always diſpoſed, as well as Monſieur the Marſhal de Caſtries, and Monſieur the Count de Vergennes, to receive and liſten with attention to the demands and further repreſentations which you ſhall think proper to make in favor of the commerce of America.

I have the honor to be, &c.

DE CALONNE.

P. S. The ports of Bayonne and l'Orient will be made ſimilar to that of Dunkirk with regard to entire freedom.

Monſ. the Marquis de la FAYETTE.

On Wedneſday evening laſt, a moſt horrid murder was committed, between 9 and 10 o'clock, on the body of George Fiddler, cordwainer, in Arch, near Front-ſtreet. He was ſitting before his door, ſmoaking a pipe, when an execrable villain in a check ſhirt came up, and ran him through the heart with a knife or dagger, of which he died in two minutes after.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton, Jamaica, dated June 12.

"Two American veſſels, with a proper cargo for the ſlave trade, arrived in Anamaboa road, on the coaſt of Africa, but were ordered by the Governor of the factory to depart: on which they retired to Coromantin, out of the reach of the guns of the Britiſh fort; where the natives came on board, a traffic was commenced; their cargoes were ſoon compleated, and they ſailed for their reſpective ports.-----'Tis ſaid this affair may have ſerious conſequences; the natives, who poſitively find their intereſt in the trade, expreſſing great diſguſt at the proceedings of the Britiſh chief.

"An addreſs to his Majeſty has been framed within theſe few days paſt, and ſigned by the merchants, planters, and inhabitants in general, requeſting permiſſion to open the trade with the American ſtates; the preſent mode of ſupplying this iſland with lumber, ſtaves, &c. having been found inadequate to the conſumption."

The Peggy, Robertſon, and Nancy and Peggy, Buchanan, from Virginia; Induſtry, Honeywell, and Jane, Eldridge, from Philadelphia; Gibraltar, Chilton, and Friendſhip, Leary, from North-Carolina; and Induſtry, Darach, from Charleſtown, are arrived at Port-Royal, Jamaica.

The Rebecca, Stewart, is arrived at Montego-Bay, and Fame, Roblin, at Morant-Bay, both from Philadelphia.

His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's packet l'Amerique, Captain D'Abbeville, in 46 days from l'Orient, is arrived at New-York; as are alſo the Induſtry, Leron, and l'Antoinante, Othis, from Cape-Francois; Peggy, Hinman, from Tortola; Joanna, Veſey, from St. Thomas; Amicable Elizabeth, Viallon, from Port-au-Prince; and -------, Duncan, from Montego-Bay.

The Conyngham, Stewart, and Delight, Arthur, from Liverpool; Maria, Porter, from Tobago; Rodney, Aitkinſon, from Barbados, and Harisford, Clunie, from Antigua, are arrived at Baltimore,

State Lottery-Office, July 13, 1784.

WHEN the Managers of the Lottery publiſhed the ſcheme, they "*expected* that the firſt claſs would be drawn *in the firſt week in June*;" and this expectation was grounded upon the deſire which *apparently* prevailed among the public in general to become adventurers; but as the ſale of tickets has not been ſo rapid as was hoped, owing as is ſuppoſed to the ſcarcity of caſh, the drawing has neceſſarily been delayed. The Managers wiſh to proceed, as they are perſuaded that the tickets of the *firſt claſs* being ſold and the drawing thereof finiſhed, the ſubſequent claſſes would be filled in leſs time than has already elapſed ſince the lottery was ſet on foot; they therefore recommend it to ſuch as are *determined* to become adventurers to apply ſpeedily for tickets, which is the *only* means to enable the Managers to proceed to the drawing, as they are not empowered by the law to draw any tickets at the riſque of the State.

TO THE PUBLIC.

A News-Paper, ſtyled THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL, or THE CONTINENTAL ADVERTISER, is intended to be publiſhed, in this city, every Monday morning, after a competent number of ſubſcribers ſhall have been procured.

The undertakers of this work, altho' not vain enough to imagine they ſhall be able to produce a News-Paper ſuperior to thoſe already eſtabliſhed in Philadelphia, do venture to aſſure their fellow citizens, that their utmoſt exertions ſhall not be wanting to render THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL a repoſitory of uſeful and entertaining intelligence. Conſcious, however, that ſucceſs, in an undertaking of this ſort, eſpecially in a time of peace, will depend, very much depend, upon literary, as well as pecuniary, ſupport; they earneſtly ſolicit aſſiſtance from the ſcholar and the man of genius.

Speculations, in proſe or verſe, on theological, moral, political, military, or commercial ſubjects; in a word, ALL ORIGINAL COMPOSITIONS, ADAPTED TO IMPROVE, OR TO AFFORD RATIONAL AND MANLY ENTERTAINMENT, ſhall be gratefully received, and the authors names, if required, ſhall be ſecreted.

Subſcriptions are received by Meſſieurs Boinod and Gaillard, Book-ſellers, at the corner of Arch and Fourth-ſtreets; by Mr. Brown, at his Academy; Mr. Benjamin Edes, and Sons, in Boſton; Mrs. Holt, in New-York; and by Mr. John Miller, in Charleſton, South-Carolina.

Subſcribers, in the city and liberties, ſhall have their papers delivered at their houſes; ſubſcribers, at a diſtance, ſhall have their papers forwarded agreeably to their own directions.

The price to ſubſcribers will be three dollars a year; but no ſubſcription money will be required until after the publication of the thirteenth number.

To prevent uncertain conjectures, reſpecting the proprietors of THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL, the public may reſt aſſured that it belongs, ſolely, to their

Moſt obedient humble ſervants,

ANDREW BROWN,
BOINOD and GAILLARD,
CHARLES CIST.

Philadelphia, July 14, 1784.

To be ſold by GURNEY & SMITH,

At their STORE, on Cuthbert's Wharff,

Carpenters and Joiners TOOLS in Cheſts, each containing a compleat ſett.

Alſo a few Hogſheads of very high PROOF

JAMAICA SPIRIT. §

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

At Public Sale, on TUESDAY, the 20th of July next:

A VALUABLE Farm, on which Major William Trent lately lived, ſituated on the river Delaware, within two miles of Trenton, containing about 700 acres, 350 cleared, 100 of which is meadow of the firſt quality, two orchards of 600 trees, of the beſt graſted fruit, an excellent ſhad fiſhery, and the old accuſtomed ferry, known by the name of the Trenton Lower Ferry, with boats, alſo the frame of a large ſhallop. There is on the ſaid farm, a large brick dwelling-houſe a kitchen, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes. One ſixth part of the purchaſe money to be paid down, the remainder the purchaſer may have a conſiderable time, upon paying the intereſt annually.

Trenton, June 28. ¶ 1 w. ELIJAH BOND.

Philadelphia, July 13, 1784.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

at Mr. Pomeroy's New Tavern in Briſtol, on the 24th day of July inſtant,

A Valuable PLANTATION in Bucks county, 17 miles from the city, and 3 from Briſtol, agreeably ſituated on Neſhaminy creek, in full view of the Delaware, containing 250 acres or thereabouts, about one half cleared, 40 acres bank meadow, nearly finiſhed, which are equal to any in this ſtate, the remainder woodland. There are on the premiſes, a large apple orchard, and moſt other fruits in full perfection, three dwelling-houſes, a large barn, fine ſprings, and other conveniences; lying cloſe to the York road, where the ſtages paſs every day. The terms of ſale will be made known by Mr. JOHN ROUSE and FRANCIS WRIGHT, Aſſignees for Walter Wm. Harris ¶

Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, July 6, 1784.

CAME to Mr. Lardner's plantation, near the river, a ſmall bay HORSE, his mane and tail black, and ſhod before. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, and take him away. ¶ WILLIAM LARDNER.

Imported by KUHN & RISBERG,

In the ſhips Suſanna and Friendſhip, from Amſterdam; the ſhip Pigou, from London, and other late veſſels from England and France,----A large aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

[The particulars will be in our next.]

Footman & Shippen,

Have for SALE, on the loweſt terms, at their STORE, in Third-ſtreet, next door but one above the Bunch of Grapes Inn,

A general Aſſortment of Merchandize,

lately imported from London and Liverpool------among which are the following ARTICLES, viz.

SUPERFINE broadcloths, the moſt faſhionable colours, with ratinetts to match; ſuperfine ladies cloth and caſſimets, with ditto; yard wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens; 7-8ths wide bed ticks and bed bunts; 3 qrs. 7-8ths, yard wide and yard 3-8ths linen and cotton checks; ſuperfine Dutch cords; Marſeilles quilting; cotton counterpanes; ſtriped cotton hollands; brown quadruple Sileſias; Ruſſia and clouting diapers; mens and womens thread and cotton hoſe; Norwich crapes and poplins; plain and maſqueraded Bengals; plain and ſtriped callimancoes; moreens of every colour; dorſettees, durants, Ruſſels and everlaſtings; corduroys and velverets; white and coloured jeans and jeane s; fine chip hats; blue, red and purple furniture callicoes; India patenas; ſingle and double purple callicoes; blue and white printed and paſte work handkerchiefs; ſilk roſetta and check ditto; mourning ditto; yard wide clear lawns; needle work handkerchiefs and aprons; ſtriped, cheeked and plain kenting lawns; mantuas, perſians, ſarſnets, moſes, ſattins and rich brocades; ſilk mitts and gloves; ſewing ſilks; an aſſortment of faſhionable coloured ribbands; Holland tapes and bobbins; Scotch and coloured threads; quality binding and gartering; pound and packet pins; ſcarf twiſt; Scotch oznabrigs; brown and black buckrams; coatings, flannels, ſwanſkins, &c. &c. And a great variety of cyprus, riddle, crape and net gauzes and gauze handkerchiefs. 6w.

A well finiſhed Three Story HOUSE,

SITUATE in an agreeable Part of the Town, to be SOLD. It occupies the whole Front of a 20 Feet Lot, that extends 120 Feet back to a 12 Feet Alley. Enquire of the Printers. §

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on immediately,

WOODSTOCK FARM, on which the ſubſcriber now lives, the corner of Turner's lane, on the Wiſſahickon road; it will be lett with or without the large manſion-houſe. The garden is one of the beſt and largeſt in the ſtate, containing a great variety of the choiceſt fruit, and is very convenient to Philadelphia market. For terms, apply to

Woodſtock, July 10. § JOSEPH REDMAN.

LANDS, *&c.* to be SOLD,

At Deer Creek, on TUESDAY, the 10th of Auguſt next,

Two Tracts of Valuable LAND,

The Eſtates of NATHAN RIGBIE, deceaſed, viz.

No 1. HIS late dwelling, containing between 4 and 500 acres well improved, with a ſpacious ſtone-houſe, and all other convenient buildings, watered meadows, gardens, and valuable fruit trees, that makes a moſt beautiful ſeat: On which is as valuable a mill ſeat (part improved) as any on the creek, within about 3 miles of navigation. The whole land of the beſt quality, which may be ſold together, or in parts, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers.

No. 2. About 230 acres, lying at the mouth of ſaid creek, very valuable, adjoining the Iron Forges, and bounding on the river Suſquehanna.

Alſo a number of NEGROES, for the times they are limited to ſerve before they are free; a number of years may be given for the payment of the money, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time will be ſold by public vendue, Horſes, cows, ſheep, hogs, plantation utenſils, houſhold furniture, feather beds of the beſt quality, and divers articles, too tedious to mention. The ſale to continue until all is ſold,---for uſes mentioned in the laſt will and teſtament of ſaid Rigbie.

All perſons that ſtand indebted to ſaid Rigbie on bond or otherwiſe, are requeſted to attend to renew their obligations and ſettle their accounts; and all thoſe that have any claims againſt his eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in that they may be ſettled.

ISAAC WEBSTER,)
DANIEL SHERRIDIN,) Executors.

July 3. ¶

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away, on Sunday, the 11th inſt. an Iriſh ſervant man, named PAT or PATRICK DOWLING, about 25 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, and pretty ſtout made, has a low forehead, large mouth, down look, and long brown hair, which he wears ſometimes in a cue, and ſometimes club'd; he ſpeaks much in the Iriſh accent; had on an olive coloured jean coatee, waiſtcoat and breeches, and white ſtockings, a hat without loops, which he ſtole, and ſundry other articles; his coat was torn in the back, and ſewed up again. It is thought he intends for New York or Baltimore. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him, with reaſonable charges, by

July 12. 1784. SHARP DELANY.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY laſt night from the ſubſcribers, Two Iriſh Servant Lads, one named JAMES KAIN, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, fair complexion, with ſtrait brown hair. Had on when he went away, oznabrigs ſhirt and trowſers, old felt hat, light coloured under jacket, double ſoaled ſhoes, with ſtraps but no buckles. Came from Ireland in the ſhip Mary laſt fall.

The other named PATRICK KNOWLER, about 17 years of age, dark complexion, brown hair. Arrived at Philadelphia about ſix weeks ago. Had on when he went away, oznabrigs ſhirt, homeſpun trowſers, patched on the knees with brown linen, a lightiſh cloth jacket, with linen back parts and a piece of nankeen down the back, a felt hat, nearly new, barefooted; other cloaths unknown.

Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants and ſecures them in any goal, ſo that their maſters may get them again, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or FOUR DOLLARS for either, and reaſonable charges, paid by

ARNEY LIPPINCOTT.
CALEB LIPPINCOTT.

Springfield, Burlington county, July 12. §

May 6, 1784.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Paradiſe townſhip, York county, a black GELDING, with a bald face, four years old this ſpring, about 14 hands high, trots and paces, his hind feet white, has neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is deſired to come and prove property, pay charges, and take him away, by ‡ GEORGE DRESSLER.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Captain JOHN VICARY, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to the ſubſcribers; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them properly proved, to

RICHARD RUNDLE, or)
SAMUEL COATS,) Executors.

c 4 w

Imported in the last veſſels from Europe, and to be ſold by

DONNALDSON & COXE,

at their STORE in Walnut, a few doors above Front-ſtreet, the following GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of by the package or piece,

IRISH linens,
Britannias, brown ſileſias,
Ruſſia ſheeting,
Bed tickings,
Second cloths,
Livery cloths,
Durants, moreens, tammies, callimancoes,
Shalloons, rattinets, camblets,
Fuſtians jeans, velvets, corduroys,
Worſted, cotton & thread hoſe,
Mens and youths felt hats,
Leghorn ditto,
7-8ths, yard wide, yard & 3-8ths linen and cotton checks,
Printed linens,
Chintzes and calicoes, French and Engliſh,
French & Engliſh ſewing ſilk,
French and Engliſh ribbons,
Fans, womens lamb and kid gloves and mitts,
Mens beaver ditto,
Scotch ſewing and ſtitching thread,
Ditto gauzes and kentings,
Cyprus gauzes,
Italian crapes, black gloves,
Hærlem tapes,
Gartering and bindings,
Reins, fringes and ſaddle orris,
Metal and death-head buttons,
Striped duffils, ſtrouds,
Herring bone and bed lace,
Vermillion,
Gunpowder, beſt ſoft bar lead,
Shot of different ſizes,
Nails of all ſizes,
Braſs wire,
Writing paper, playing cards,
Pins of different ſizes,
German ſteel,
Brimſtone,
Dutch and Engliſh cordage,
Ruſſia and Holland duck,
Engliſh canvas,

Together with ſundry other MERCHANDIZE. tbctf.

Now opening, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

SAMUEL HOUSE,

In Cheſnut-ſtreet, the third door above ſecond-ſtreet, and oppoſite Meſſieurs Marſhalls Drug-Store,------A large and general ASSORTMENT of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he will diſpoſe of on the loweſt terms, for caſh, the notes of the Hon. Financier, or any other public ſecurities, conſiſting of the following articles, viz.

YARD wide and 7-8ths Iriſh linens, from 21d. to 10d. per yard, white and brown Iriſh ſheeting, double and ſingle folded white and brown Ruſſia ſheeting, cottons and calicoes of all patterns and prices, fine chintzes, mens and womens white and brown thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe; ſilk, lamb and kid gloves of all colours, jeans and fuſtians, yard wide, 7-8ths and apron width cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, cotton holland, broad and narrow bindings, ribbons and ferretting, Ruſſia diaper and doylas, cotton counterpanes, 8, 9 and 10 qrs. muſlins and humhums of every kind, Barcelona handkerchiefs of all kinds and colours, ditto linen and kenting handkerchiefs, cravats, black and white ſattinets, florentines and prunella, everlaſtings and denims, ſtriped tickens, bed bunts, thread, No 8 to 40, pins and needles, rattinets, ſhalloons, durants, callimancoes, moreens, and tammies of all colours, white and brown buckrams, heſſins and crocus, paduaſoys, and mantuas of all colours, ell wide and half-yard perſians and ſarſnets, modes and tiffany, Ruſſia drilling, white and brown, ſagathies, Marſeilles quilting for ladies and gentlemen, ſilk laces, Dutch tape and laces, bobbins and twiſt, Drawboys, elegant embroidered waiſtcoat patterns, with a large aſſortment of ſuperfine broadcloths and caſſimers of all colours, with buttons and ſuitable trimmings, a large aſſortment of faſhionable fans, India nankeens, ladies elegant ſilk ſhoes, with a general aſſortmeat of millenary.

He is enabled to ſell the above goods on ſuch low terms as he flatters himſelf will give general ſatisfaction to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who will be pleaſed to favor him with their cuſtom.

Philadelphia, July 7, 1784. c1m.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the 17th inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of JOSEPH RUSH, Eſq; the ſign of the Red-Lion, near Callow-Hill, Market-ſtreet,

A NUMBER of LOTS of GROUND in the Northern Liberties, ſituated on Third, Coats's, Saint John's and Brown-ſtreets. Plans of which will be left one week previous to the ſale, at the Coffee-Houſe, at A. Boyd and J. Bayard's Vendue Store, and at the place of ſale.

One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, and the remaining two thirds in ſix months, with ſecurity.

A. BOYD and J. BAYARD, Auctioneers.

Philadelphia, July 5, 1784.

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a HOUSE in town, by MICHAEL MANEY, living in Campington, Third-ſtreet, continued,

A SMALL FARM of LAND, with a good title, ſituate in the townſhip of Mannington, Salem county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, within two miles of Hog's bridge, and adjacent to the great road leading between Salem and Penn's Neck, containing 50 acres, 14 of which is good upland meadow, 15 plough ground, a fruit orchard, and the reſt good woodland; on ſaid place is erected a good log houſe, 18 feet by 24, a good draw-well near the door, a ſmoke-houſe, barn, and ſtabling for 12 or 14 horſes. It would be a very ſuitable place for a ſhopkeeper or a ſmith, being ſo public. ¶

Cumberland County, July 2, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That application will be made to the Legiſlature of this State at their next ſitting, at New-Brunſwick, the 5th of Auguſt next, for leave to bring in a bill to be enacted into a law, to authoriſe the ſubſcribers to build a wharff and ſtore-houſe on the public ground at Greenwich landing, they having the uſe thereof 20 years for their trouble and expence for building the ſame. All perſons concerned are requeſted to make their objections at ſaid time and place, if any they have.

DANIEL MASKELL,
¶ JOEL FITHIAN.

About 5 weeks ago, Two Shirts and ſix Stocks were left in the hands of MARGARET CONRAD to be waſhed, and have not ſince been called for. The owner, proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, by applying at the houſe of PETER MORRISON, next door but one to the Roman Chapel, in Fourth-ſtreet.

June 28, 1784. ¶

WHEREAS THOMAS GRIFFITH, ſon of THOMAS GRIFFITH, of Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, and State of Pennſylvania, being abſent, is hereby deſired to come to the ſaid townſhip, where he ſhall hear of ſomething to his advantage. *July* 3, 1784. ¶

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, on the 2d inſt. living in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a cheſnut brown HORSE, about 15 hands high, with a bald face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. July 7. ¶ MICHAEL SMITH.

Cheſter Church, Queen Ann's county, Maryland, June 25.

NINE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, on the night of the 24th inſt. two Iriſh ſervants, MICHAEL KELLY and JOHN CARTER. Kelly is about 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, broad face, little pock marked, ſhort black hair, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, plain and diſtinct, looks very earneſt into any perſon's face he converſes with; had on a blue cloth jacket, check ſhirt, brown linen trowſers, ſhoes, ſtockings, and an old hat. Said Kelly is about 30 or 35 years of age, of a fair complexion. Carter nearly as high as Kelly, and of a brown ſwarthy complexion, ſhort black hair, very much pock marked, ſpeaks very good Engliſh, and middling ſmart; had on a brown ragged jacket, check ſhirt, linen trowſers, ſhoes, ſtockings, and old hat. Said Carter is about 20 or 21 years of age. Whoever takes up ſaid runaways, and ſecures them in any goal, and will give information to the ſubſcriber, or bring them home, ſhall have the above reward (including what the law allows) paid by

¶ JAMES M'CABE.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in the upper end of Stafford county, in Virginia, the 4th of October 1783, a likely country born Negroe Man, named BOB; he is of a yelloviſh complexion, well made, and is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, about 28 or 30 years of age; he is a very fine cradler, and can ſaw very well at the whip ſaw, or hew, has got a ſcar on the top of his left foot, has been ſubject to run away, and is branded on the left cheek with the letter O. Whoever takes up ſaid Negroe and brings him home, ſhall receive the above reward, beſides what the law allows, paid by AARON BOTTS.

May 20, 1784. §

TEN DOLLARS Reward,

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, yeſterday, an Iriſh ſervant WOMAN, named SARAH WELSH, aged about 36 years, ſays ſhe was bred in Dublin, came to this city a ſervant in the ſhip Two Friends, William Cronitch, commander, was only ſent out on buſineſs and entruſted with caſh which ſhe took with her, ſhe is of a ſwarthy complexion, dark brown hair, mixed with grey, pitted a little with the ſmall-pox, has a reſerved dark look, and a remarkable protuberance or lump on her windpipe, and moſt viſible in her when ſhe laughs, ſhe is fond of ſpirituous liquors, which ſpot or redden her face, but is not eaſily intoxicated; had on and took with her a calicoe ſhort gown ſtamped with red and white lines running through the ſame, one pea-green quilted petticoat, one flannel ditto, white thread ſtockings, and black everlaſting ſhoes, pinned, check apron, and croſs barred red and white ſilk handkerchief, one kenting ditto bordered, ſeveral things belonging to her miſtreſs are miſſing, ſuppoſed to have been conveyed away by her previous to her departure; the number and quality of the articles taken by her unknown at preſent. If taken up in the bounds of the city, Four Dollars reward, if 10 miles diſtance, Six Dollars, at 30 miles diſtance, Eight Dollars, any greater diſtance, Ten Dollars, if ſecured in any goal, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, will be paid by

¶ WILLIAM ADAMS.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 23d inſtant, from the Commons, near Hickory Lane, a dark bay HORSE, between 11 and 12 years old, about 14 hands high, ſhod all round, trots and canters, branded on the left buttock F S, his left hind foot white, has formerly had the fiſtula, and much hurt on his withers. Whoever takes up the ſaid horſe and brings him to the ſubſcriber, the corner of Coats and Second-ſtreets, ſhall have the above reward, paid by § JOHN WEAVER.

Northern Liberties, June 30, 1784.

RAN AWAY lately from his maſter, in Northampton, in the county of Burlington, New-Jerſey, a Negroe Man, named JACOB PLUMLY, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, large fore teeth, thin face, long viſage, raw boned. Had on when he went away, a brown cloth coat, corduroy jacket and breeches, and calf ſkin boots; a young white woman went with him, as is ſaid. Whoever ſhall take up the ſaid Negroe, and confine him in any goal, and give notice thereof, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

July 1, 1784. § WILLIAM MURPHIN.

TO BE LETT,

PART of a HOUSE, conſiſting of five rooms on a floor, with ſome furniture, and the uſe of a kitchen and cellar. None but a ſmall genteel family, or a gentleman that is known, need apply. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Philadelphia, June 15, 1784.

BY virtue of a Precept from the Truſtee of the General Loan Office, for the ſtate of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Saturday the 17th of July next, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick meſſuage or tenement, one brick kitchen, one frame kitchen, and one two ſtory frame ſtable, and piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the north ſide of Cheſnut-ſtreet, between the Third and Fourth-ſtreets from Delaware, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on Cheſnut-ſtreet aforeſaid, 12 feet and 6 inches, and in length or depth 178 feet or thereabouts, bounded on the eaſt partly by a lot belonging to the eſtate of George Plim, deceaſed, partly by the widow Morgan, and partly by the eſtate of Mary Andrews, deceaſed; on the ſouth by Cheſnut ſtreet aforeſaid, on the weſt by other part of a great lot, whereof this was part, then of Tench Francis (now the Bank of North-America) and on the north by the back end of a High-ſtreet lot, then of James Hamilton, Eſq; with the appurtenances, late the eſtate of George Plim, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

THOMAS PROCTER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On the premiſes, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of July next, between the hours of one and ſeven o'Clock in the afternoon,

A SMALL PLANTATION and Tract of LAND, ſituate on Hereford road, leading to Newtown Square, in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of David Lewis, John Jones, and others, containing 30 acres, 6 acres of which is good watered meadow, and about 8 acres of woodland, a good ſtone houſe and kitchen, 2 young thriving orchards, a ſmall frame barn and ſtables; it is a good ſtand for a ſtore or tavern. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid premiſes before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to DAVID JONES, in Radnor aforeſaid, or to AQUILLA EVANS, living near the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets, Philadelphia. † *June* 24, 1784.

BROKE into the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in Ridley townſhip, Cheſter county, on the night of the 8th inſtant, a bay HORSE, near 15 hands high, with a ſtar and ſnip, has two white feet, is ſhod all round, and appears to be a working horſe. The owner, by proving his property and paying charges, may have him again. *June* 22, CHARLES SANKEY. ¶

PEEL HALL,

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 15th July next, between the Hours of 11 and 1 o'Clock,

Forty-eight Acres of rich LAND, including PEEL HALL and the neighbouring Grounds; this Land is divided into Lots from ſix to eight Acres, which will be ſold ſeparately. A convenient road leads to each, communicating with the main road. This Tract is ſituate about two Miles from the Court-Houſe, in the City of Philadelphia, and is well known for its pleaſant and healthy Situation, and the Fertility of the Soil. For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN FIELD, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, or to Mr. RICHARD WELLS, in Front-ſtreet.

Plans of the above Lots, as divided, may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe, and the two Places above mentioned.

Phila. June 18. ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

at the COFFEE-HOUSE, on THURSDAY, the 22d of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

SUNDRY LOTS or PIECES of GROUND, with their Improvements, viz. One fronting on Shippen's Lane, leading out of the ſouthernmoſt ſtreet of the city of Philadelphia, a ſmall diſtance ſouth-weſt of the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, containing about 9 acres, in high cultivation, has a good brick houſe, 2 ſtories high, with ſtables and other convenient buildings erected thereon, an orchard of choice fruit trees of various ſorts, a large garden, and other valuable improvements. It is propoſed, for the accommodation of purchaſers, to be divided into 3 lots, agreeable to a plan which may be ſeen at the Coffee-Houſe.

One other lot, being in Southwark diſtrict, upon the lower end of Third-ſtreet, on which it contains in front 36 feet, and extends round upon Plumb ſtreet 37 feet, thereon forming the letter L. On this lot is erected a commodious ſtone tenement, 2 ſtories high, in a pleaſant ſituation, and an improving part of the town.

One lot or piece of meadow ground, lying near Jacob Witman's tavern, in Moyamenſing townſhip, and upon Hollander's creek, joining the faſt land, containing near ſix acres, within a bank and fence.

Further particulars may be known, by applying to HENRY CHAPMAN, at Mr. Stephen Collins's, in Second ſtreet, or A. ST. CLAIR, and Co Auctioneers.

A WET NURSE WANTED.

A WOMAN of fair Character, with a good Breaſt of Milk, may hear of a Place. Enquire of the Printers.

Pileſgrove, June 21, 1784.

FOR SALE,

PURSUANT to the laſt Will and Teſtament of William Shute, Eſquire, late of the Townſhip of Pileſgrove, county of Salem, and State of New Jerſey, deceaſed, that Valuable PLANTATION, on which he lived; containing upwards of 260 acres, of which 160 are cleared, ſome part meadow, and more may be made, the remaining part good woodland and Swamp.

There are on the ſaid Plantation, a framed Dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, two rooms on each floor, with a cellar under the whole, and a brick kitchen adjoining, a milk-houſe over a never-failing ſpring of water, and a large apple orchard.

The ſituation of this place renders it very advantageous for farming, raiſing of ſtock, or carrying on any public buſineſs, as there is one or more ſprings in each field, which do not fail in the drieſt ſeaſon; and is but three miles diſtant from a Preſbyterian, Anabaptiſt and Friends Meeting-houſes, and within one mile of a griſt, ſaw and fulling mills.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, which will be very eaſy, by applying to the ſubſcribers, on the premiſes.

SAMUEL M. SHUTE,)
ENOCH SHUTE,) Executors.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away in the night of the 7th of June inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Cape-May county, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, a Negroe Man Slave, and a white apprentice Lad. The Negroe, named NERO, 32 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, pretty luſty and well ſet, bold and ſubtle, has large eyes, a flatiſh noſe, and a trembling in his hands when he does any thing that requires ſteadineſs; had on a new grey homeſpun jacket of fulled cloth, made ſailor faſhion without ſkirts, but round cloſe cuffs, and carved pewter buttons; new thickſet trowſers, the ſame of the jacket, an old caſtor hat, and a pair of large thick ſhoes much worn; alſo took with him two checked flannel ſhirts, one ſtreaked on the back and ſleeves, a good grey great coat, with flat metal buttons down before, a lightiſh coloured fuſtian coatee, two jackets without ſleeves, one of them the fore bodies clouded with yellow, blue and different colours, the other a ſtriped ſilk and cotton of different colours, a black and white ſtriped flannel jacket, two homeſpun tow ſhirts, a fine ditto, a new caſtor hat, a pair of black grain ſhoes, a pair of ſilver buckles with braſs anchors and tongues, and ſundry other wearing apparel. The apprentice named AARON HAND, 17 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſlender built, brown complexion, pretty large black eyes and black ſtrait hair; had on a new grey homeſpun jacket and trowſers made of thick cloth, the jacket cut ſailor faſhion, with flat metal buttons, homeſpun linen ſhirt, felt hat, old ſhoes, and ſquare ſilver buckles, with round rims and braſs anchors and tongues; had alſo ſundry wearing apparel with him. As they had a boat, it is likely they would try to get on board ſome outward bound veſſel, or go over into Delaware ſtate, and endeavour to puſh for the new country, as it is thought the Negroe has a ſham paſs, and will endeavour to paſs as free; it is alſo expected that one or both of them will change their names, eſpecially the Negroe. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroe and apprentice, ſo as their maſter may get them again (or the Negroe only, in caſe the lad cannot be found) ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JONATHAN HAND.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned not to carry them off. *June* 10. 1784. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Norrington townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 12th inſt. A BAY HORSE, with a bald face, a natural trotter, about 14 hands high. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

June 26, 1784. ¶ JOHN SHANNON.

Eaſton, Northampton county, June 24, 1784.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, on the 17th inſt. a certain JOHN SHEARS, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, fair complexion, and ſandy coloured hair, ſays he is ſervant to one Mr. Brindley, at the canal on Suſquehanna river, and that he lived with him about one month, and left his ſervice about a week before he was committed. His maſter, if any he has, is requeſted to come, pay charges, and take him away within ſix weeks, otherwiſe he will be diſcharged on paying his fees. ¶ PETER EALER, Goaler.

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